

Abstract

A method for pointing a suspected lesion in an X-rayed body portion of a human or animalian body is disclosed, whereupon the body portion is clamped in a fixed position on a platform having a radiographic imaging detector, and radiated with X-rays coming successively from at least two different directions to form at least two planar images and respective image data. From said at least two image data and from said at least two directions, an inside location of the lesion is calculated in a predetermined three-dimensional coordinate system having two coordinate values in a plane substantially parallel to said platform, and further the configuration of the tissue surface is estimated. Then an entering point for an invasive instrument is selected and a moving direction for said invasive instrument is determined, together with calculating the distance between said entering point on said estimated surface and said calculated inside location in said moving direction. Finally the moving direction and the distance is used for guiding said invasive instrument.

Figs. 2A-2B